FBIS DAILY REPORT

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ARGENTINA'S COSTA MENDEZ HAPPY AT OAS RESOLUTION

PY280716 Buenos Aires Radio Rivadavia in Spanish 0633 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] This is a report from Washington: Costa Mendez is grateful. Argentine Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez said that not even the highest rhetoric or the most solid eloquence could express the gratitude of the Argentine people for the resolution adopted by the member countries of Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty, TIAR, early this morning.

Costa Mendez announced that during tomorrow's meeting, when the resolution is confirmed, he is going to express his thanks. These remarks were made by the Argentine foreign minister after the results of the vote supporting Argentina by 17 in favor, with 4 abstentions. The meeting ended with prolonged applause by the foreign minister. An astonished member of the OAS said: I don't recall this kind of applause for any OAS resolution.

Text of Draft Resolution

PY280617 Paris AFP in Spanish 0520 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Washington, 27 Apr (AFP) -- The text of the draft resolution written by representatives of 16 countries and which will be voted on tonight is the following:

Serious situation in the South Atlantic

The 20th consultative meeting of ministers of foreign relations, considering:

The principles of solidarity and inter-American cooperation and the need to find a peaceful solution to any situation jeopardizing peace in the Americas;

That a dangerous confrontation has occurred between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Republic of Argentina, now worsened by the events that have taken place since the arrival of the British Navy in the South Atlantic in the security zone described in Article 4 of the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty (TIAR);

That the primary goal of the TIAR is maintaining peace and security on the continent, which in this case entails the peaceful solution of the conflict;

That it is urgent, in order to facilitate the peaceful solution of the conflict, to stop hostilities, as they are obstructing peace in the continent and can have unpredictable consequences;

That the unchangable principle of the inter-American system is the preservation of peace and the united rejection by all American states of intervention by extracontinental or continental armed forces against any nations of the hemisphere;

That it is worth emphasizing the important resolutions of international meetings regarding the sovereign right of the Republic of Argentina over the Malvinas, including the declaration of the Inter-American Juridical Committee of 16 January 1976, which states: "That the Republic of Argentina has undeniable sovereign rights over the Malvinas";

That the peace efforts being carried out with the consent of the parties should be emphasized and that inter-American solidarity contributes to this objective and,

In view of:

UN Security Council Resolution 502, which should be fulfilled in all its aspects; Resolution 539 of 13 April approved by the OAS Permanent Council, and in accordance with the TIAR and the declaration unanimously approved by the ministers of foreign relations during their 20th consultative meeting, resolves:

1. To urge the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to immediately cease the hostilities taking place in the security zone defined by Article 4 of the TIAR and to refrain from any act which may affect international peace and security.

2. To urge the Government of the Republic of Argentina to also refrain from carrying out any action which may worsen the situation.

3. To call on the two governments to immediately establish a truce aimed at the resumption of the normal development of negotiations to find a peaceful solution to the conflict, keeping in mind the sovereignty of the Republic of Argentina over the Malvinas, including the interests of the islanders.

4. To express the disposition of the consultative organization to give support, through the means deemed necessary, to the new efforts at the regional and world levels and with the consent of the parties, aimed at finding a just and peaceful solution to the problem.

5. To take note of the information received about the important negotiations carried out by the U.S. secretary of state and express its hopes that it will contribute effectively to a peaceful solution of the conflict.

6. To deplore the adoption by the EEC and other states of coercive measures of an economic and political nature which are hurting the Argentine people, and to urge them to lift those measures, pointing out that they are a serious precedent as they are not provided for in UN Security Council Resolution 502 and are incompatible with the UN and OAS charters and with GATT.

7. To assign the president of the 20th consultative meeting of foreign ministers to convey immediately the calls contained in points 1, 2 and 3 of this resolution to the governments of the UK and the Republic of Argentina and also to express in the name of the foreign ministers of the Americas that it fully trusts that this call will be accepted on behalf of peace for the region and the world.

8. To entrust to the president of the 20th consultative meeting to formally submit this resolution to the UN Security Council president so that it can be made known to the members of that council.

9. To maintain the 20th consultative meeting open with the explicit purpose of watching over the faithful fulfillment of this resolution and taking such additional measures as deemed necessary for reestablishing and preserving peace and resolving the conflict by peaceful means.

URUGUAYAN PRESIDENT PROPOSES CONTINENTAL SUMMIT

PY271954 Paris AFP in Spanish 2123 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Santiago, 14 Apr (AFP) -- Uruguayan President Gregorio Alvarez persisted in Santiago today with his initiative to organize a summit of American heads of state for the purpose of approving actions to stop the advance of subversion and poverty on the continent. Alvarez reiterated his proposal, made 2 months ago in Montevideo, on speaking at the headquarters of the Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA) during the third day of his visit to Chile.

Referring to the situation of the American countries, the Uruguayan president said: It is necessary urgently to remedy all the causes of frustrations and of tensions orginating from poverty, inefficiency or injustice. He warned: But it is also necessary, or we will perish, to establish an effective defensive system against any attempt of subversive aggression which tactically makes use of such tensions and frustrations. He said: Controling these situations is a direct responsibility of the governments because perhaps when clarity returns it will be red. For this reason, and because of the critical situation our continent is experiencing, the Uruguayan Government is promoting the idea of organizing a summit of American heads of state during which we will be able to analyze and to discuss all these subjects, Alvarez said. The president suggested that at this summit coordinated measures be adopted to promote security, peace and socioeconomic development.

FOREIGN MINISTER FEARS IMMINENT BRITISH ATTACK

PY271832 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1810 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] Washington, 27 Apr (TELAM) -- Today during an interruption of the foreign ministers' meeting, Argentine Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez announced an imminent British attack against the Malvinas Islands.

Upon requesting that the foreign ministers' meeting being held here within the framework of the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty (TIAR) speed up work in order to produce some resolution, he added that the attack could take place during the next 24 or 48 hours. Costa Mendez interrupted the morning session with a question of order to make the announcement with which he justified the urgent need for a pronouncement. Initially it was scheduled that a resolution would only be drawn up tomorrow, the last day of the meeting.

The ministers' meeting agreed to Costa Mendez' request to form a work group in order to draw up a draft resolution. The group agreed to meet at 1900 GMT today, at the same time the series of speeches will be resumed. The basic work document of the group will be the draft submitted by the Peruvian, Brazilian, Costa Rican and Honduran delegations today.

FALKLANDS COASTAL FORCES ON 'MAXIMUM ALERT'

NC280715 Paris AFP in English 0704 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 28 Apr (AFP) -- Argentine coastal defense forces were placed on maximum alert in the Falkland Islands last night in preparation for a possible British attack, an Argentine naval source said here. The source said that the situation was "quite calm", but patrols had been stepped up. Vessels of the British task force sent to recover the islands seized by Argentina on April 2 were not yet within range of Argentine radar positions in the Falklands, he added. Meanwhile, a violent storm was raging throughout the area.

FLEET READY FOR ACTION; WHEREABOUTS SECRET

PY272104 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2050 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 27 Apr (NA) -- Naval sources revealed this afternoon that the naval fleet is ready for war operations that may occur. For obvious strategic reasons the sources, who reported that Commander Walter Allara is in charge of the fleet, did not give any details on the whereabouts of the fleet or of the lead ship, the aircraft carrier 25 de Mayo. They also indicated that "as stated before, there is a political decision that the fleet will open fire when the circumstances thus require."

GALTIERI CALLS 'URGENT' CABINET MEETING

PY280018 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0012 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 27 Apr (NA) -- Casa Rosada sources have revealed that President Leopoldo Galtieri has called an urgent cabinet meeting for tonight.

Meeting Officially Denied

PY280405 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0355 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 27 Apr (TELAM) -- In view of persistent rumors going around tonight about the possibility of a meeting of the national cabinet, Government House has officially announced that these rumors have no basis. The same source also announced that there was no meeting at that level scheduled for tomorrow, a rumor which also went around press circles today.

FALKLANDS ACTION DENIED; COMMUNIQUES FORTHCOMING

PY280509 [Editorial Report] Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish at 0449 GMT on 28 April carries the following:

"Attention editors. According to reliable sources, no military actions have taken place in the Malvinas. The military junta has just informed us that it is going to release two communiques in another 1 and 1/2 hours. We will maintain our services open awaiting the military junta communiques."

Communiques Not To Be Released

PY280650 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0647 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 28 Apr (NA) -- The Public Information Secretariat reported at 0330 this morning that the announced communiques will not be released due "to the significance of the decision made by the OAS."

PRESS SECRETARIAT ON BROADCAST SILENCE EXERCISE

PY280340 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0334 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 27 Apr (TELAM) -- The Public Information Secretariat has indicated that the interruption of radio and television transmissions observed tonight is part of the silence exercise ordered by the air defense command. The suspension of transmissions began at 2346 and lasted approximately 3 minutes.

JUNTA FORBIDS COMMUNICATIONS WITH FALKLANDS

PY280411 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0350 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 27 Apr (NA) -- It was reported here tonight that by orders of the military junta all telephone communications with the Malvinas Islands has been forbidden. In view of growing rumors of a possible British disembarkment attempt in the Malvinas Islands, this agency has tried to maintain a telephone conversation with military chiefs in the archipelago but received a negative answer.

A source close to the National Telecommunications Company stated that "the military junta has ordered that no telephone communications be made with the islands." The source declined to give further details on the decision by the top state organization.

REPORTAGE ON SOUTH GEORGIA MILITARY RESISTANCE

Forces Withdraw Into Interior

PY271757 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1715 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 27 Apr (TELAM) -- Reports arrived here from the Southern Theater of Operations say that right now, 2 days after the armed confrontation begun by the British forces on South Georgia Island, the Agentine naval detachment has withdrawn into the interior of the island in order to organize and initiate commando operations consisting of sudden isolated attacks. The British forces have reportedly taken possession of the Port of Grytviken and Port Leith, but this does not mean a definitive occupation of the island.

It is said to have been announced that no details or reports will be given in order not to give away the preparations and tasks entailed by upcoming military operations. It was also learned that the lack of information regarding the situation of our own forces is due to a psychological objective elaborated in detail by the Argentine Armed Forces to achieve military goals and contribute to the success of diplomatic negotiations at the international organizations.

British Casualties Reported

PY280727 Buenos Aires Radio Rivadavia in Spanish 0550 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] According to a ham radio operator heard here, the British forces which attacked the South Georgia Islands have suffered from 250 to 300 casualties during the 2 days of confrontations with the Argentine forces defending the archipelago. The report also indicates that the Argentine casualties are not more than two dozen. The ham radio operator is reportedly a civilian, a worker who is a member of the team dismantling a whaling factory in the South Georgias.

Defenders Reject Air Supply

PY280223 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0200 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Comodoro Rivadavia, 27 Apr (TELAM) -- Military sources revealed here today that the troops who are resisting in South Georgia Islands rejected the air supply of war materiel to prevent the British from learning their positions. The revelation was made unofficially by an officer who was a crew member on the Hercules C-130 that overflew the South Georgia Islands after the disembarkation of the British Royal Marines. According to the officer, the Argentines talked over the radio with the Hercules crew members and they told them not to drop equipment for them because it would reveal their positions. Immediately after sending this message, the Argentine fighters said that they would end their transmission to avoid possible interception by the British.

The military officer also explained that they could also observe a British ship in flames in the bay of Grytviken, and at least three damaged torpedo boats, in addition to many blue uniforms of the Royal Marines thrown on the beach, which gave the impression that they were corpses.

[Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish at 1615 GMT on 27 April runs a similar item, datelined Ushuaia, which contains the following: "It is believed in navy sources that guerrilla-type actions will be carried out at San Pedro Island to harass the British troops which greatly outnumber the Argentine forces, and that this strategy will be enhanced by the in-depth knowledge the Argentines have of the area and by the precautions which had been taken, which make it possible for the Argentines to have several shelters with adequate supplies."]

South Georgia Communications

PY280159 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2058 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 27 Apr (NA) -- It was learned here today that the groups of marines who are still resisting in the vicinity of Port Leith on San Pedro Island of the South Georgia archipelago have a sophisticated communications system for their movements. It has been explained that the equipment is of the "high com" type which operates as a conventional "walkie talkie," that is, they are portable but very powerful transceivers. This kind of equipment was initially tested in the 70's and it was widely used toward the end of the Vietnam war. It was reported that one of the main features of these transceivers is that they can contact ships and flying planes within a 135-km range.

The specialist who supplied this information said that it is very hard, if not impossible, to detect the messages sent through these transceivers since their signals are of a special nature, unlike conventional radio signals. It was also reported that the transceivers operate at "VHF," very high frequency.

It is also believed that the 39 civilians who are still on the South Georgia Islands have also been furnished with these transceivers in order not to lose contact with the resisting troops. The civilians have been taken to safe inland positions where special shelters have been built. [Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish at 2309 GMT on 27 April asks all editors to eliminate the last paragraph of this item]

British Losses Claimed

PY280116 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1944 GMT 27 Arp 82

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 27 Apr (NA) -- Reliable sources have reported that approximately 100 marines, fortified behind parapets in optimum positions for defense and with sophisticated weapons today were engaged in fierce combat with British troops for the control of Port Leith on San Pedro Island of the South Georgia Islands. They reported that Argentine troops have caused tremendous losses to the members of the Royal Navy, thus rejecting reports from London about the presumed surrender of all the defenders deployed there.

The sources indicated that in other zones of the islands there are still "pockets of resistence" and that resistence is being carried out "in an organized manner and following a rigorous plan of tactical withdrawal which causes innumerable losses among the attacking troops." They added that the terrain's topography, which is notably rugged and "naked," facilitates the defense and makes it easier for the Argentine Marines to strengthen their resistence, because an attack by the enemy forces would be at a very high cost.

The sources categorically denied there was any truth to reports given by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, according to which approximately 180 Argentines soldiers have been taken prisoners. They stated that those reports are part of the psychological war developed by Great Britain to exert international pressure on Argentina.

The sources said that the contingent or marines that is providing strong resistence to the British troops, is made up of the so-called "Lagartos" [Lizards], a name given domestically to a selected group of the navy, trained in highly risky operations and in antiguerrilla warfare.

Rejecting British reports, the sources also stated that the attacking forces suffered a high number of casualties in the disembarkation at Grytviken. They added that the crew of four landing craft estimated at approximately 30 men, had to jump into the sea when their boats were destroyed by the fire from the coast defense. At least four crew members of a Sea-Lynx helicopter that was hit by the antiaircraft artillery must be added to them.

Moreover, the submarine Santa Fe -- attacked by British helicopters with a number of missiles early on Sunday morning -- is still afloat and anchored at Grytviken Port.

It was also said that the Argentine workers who were on San Pedro Island dismantling a whaling station are not engaged in the fighting and are in good health.

A reliable air force source also considered "impossible" the presumed installation of a temporary British airport on South Georgia Island for military operations. Rejecting reports in this regard made by U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger, the source stated that it is not possible "because it is a territory of Argentine sovereignty and the terrain is not appropriate for that."

Fighting Continues

PY280408 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2126 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Rio Grande, 17 Apr (NA) -- The presence of supersonic Dagger fighter planes, Canberra and A-40 fighter-bombers have transformed this city into a base of military operations. Civilians are forbidden access to the airport, although scheduled flights by Aerolineas Argentinas, Lade [state airlines] and Austral Airlines continues as usual.

Meantime the civil defense board is working furiously, constinously issuing communiques over radio and television to instruct the population on measures that must be taken in case of attacks. Blackout drills have been conducted, and they will continue to be conducted the rest of this week.

In the area of Port Leigh in the South Georgias, pitched battles continue between Argentine troops and Royal Marines. According to estimates, about 100 British soldiers landed last Sundary at Grytviken, 60 km from Port Leigh. Navy sources refused to make any estimate on the outcome of the fighting, reiterating that they have no direct communication with the Argentine troops who are still resisting on South Georgia island. They said however, that the rough topography of the islands facilitates the defensive actions of the Argentine troops who have split into small groups in order to form different pockets of resistance.

Early this morning, the military junta made public two communiques denying reports from London on the cessation of fighting, and emphasizing that resistance on South Georgia Island continues. To prevent reporting on the military operations being carried out in the southern region, the command of the V Corps has ordered foreign correspondents to leave this city and go to Buenos Aires in the next 48 hours.

At the Condor Building in Buenos Aires, the military junta met this morning from 0900 to 1300 to analyze the situation both in the domestic and international level.

President Leopoldo Galtieri resumed his activities at 0800 this morning, after talking by phone with Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez to obtain information on the course of negotiations at the OAS.

In turn, the South Georgias Company requested "guarantees" for the civilian personnel who are working on those islands to dismantle a whaling station. In a note submitted to the British Interests section of the Swiss Embassy, that company asked treatment for its employees equal to that given to the British civilians in the Malvinas.

FOREIGN NEWSMEN EXPELLED FROM SOUTHERN REGION

PY271615 Paris AFP in Spanish 1546 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 27 Apr (AFP) -- It was learned here that the V Corps, whose jurisdiction is in the south of the country, has decided to expel the foreign newsmen who are working in the Argentine cities in the south and following the developments of the Malvinas conflict.

Col Esteban Solias, spokesman of the corps headquarters, announced in Comodoro Rivadavia, 1,800 km south of here, that the newsmen must leave the region within 48 hours and travel to Buenos Aires for security reasons.

INTERIOR MINISTRY REQUESTS PEOPLE TO BE CALM

PY272122 Buneos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1810 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 27 Apr (TELAM) -- The Interior Ministry called on the population to strengthen the spiritual and material structure of the nation by professing their civic duties and maintaining a patriotic attitude by being calm and firm.

This was noted by Interior Under Secretary Bernardo Menendez in a communique he read to those attended the luncheon but had to leave for the Foreign Ministry after he received a call from the presidency.

The Interior Minister informed those present of this situation by noting that it concerned an urgent matter that had to be discussed but that it was nothing serious.

The communique notes that people must avoid activities that are not in keeping with national interests and that are not in keeping with the present situation of a country capable of providing in suitable manner, for its goods and services.

It also requests the people to avoid purchasing vast supplies of foods, medicines and fuel and not to withdraw their savings to avoid a lack of currency in the market. It adds that this is a positive way to cooperate with Argentine soldiers who are fighting for our fatherland in the south. It also demands a noble spirit and solidarity from political leaders who should always keep in mind the great national objectives and leave aside sectorial interests.

CGT COMMUNIQUE SUPPORTS FALKLAND RECOVERY ACTION

PY272210 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1156 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 22 Apr (TELAM) -- The General Labor Confederation [CGT] released a communique last night after the meeting of the governing council, in which they jubilantly support the recovery of the Malvinas Islands. The text of the communique reads as follows:

Hand in hand with the Argentine people, the CGT jubilantly supports the recovery of the Malvinas, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands, because this is an action of legitimate justice which put an end to almost 150 years of usurpation and deprivation.

Moreover, in view of an integral concept the sovereignty, which because it is permanent transcends any circumstantial government, the CGT has designated delegations of union leaders to explain to the world on behalf of the Argentine workers the justice of our cause and the emphatic decision of our people that sovereignty is not negotiable.

The Argentines, owners now of a part of our own territory, hope that what has cost us blood to achieve will be preserved by diplomatic negotiations, an unavoidable responsibility of the national government, the results of which must be reported to the people.

In this regard, it is appropriate to point out that by territorial sovereignty we understand not only the presence of the national banner on a piece of land which legally belongs to us, but the integral exercise of the rights which may derive from it and that may include the free disposal of the riches of all nature which may exist there, within the framework of the historical, cultural and political values which define our national identity.

We also hope that this action which united all national sectors will be projected beyond the national sovereignty and will become the starting point for the integral exercise of the people's sovereignty which will only be achieved with the full implementation of the democratic institutions, the communique concludes.

PERONIST DEMONSTRATORS AT 26 APR RALLY CRITICIZED

PY271728 Buenos Aires Radio Continental in Spanish 1327 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] I believe that some of the events that took place yesterday both in the United States and here in our country merit a very special commentary. In the first place, (?as was proven by facts), we should hail the extraordinary speech delivered yesterday at the OAS assembly by Foreign Minister Costa Mendez.

I believe his speech has conveyed very aptly and brilliantly the Argentine position and the characteristics of this conflict. I believe the ovation that followed his speech, by contrast to the silence that followed Secretary Haig's words, has underscored the value of the message he delivered to the American countries.

I do not believe we are in a position to add anything to what we said yesterday about the military developments in the Malvinas Islands, that is, that the operation carried out at South Georgia Island was fully expected [perfectamente previsto]. We should await with confidence any forthcoming event.

And now listen to the third item of my commentary which needs to be very harsh in order to state things plainly at a moment when we cannot deceive ourselves with regard to the positions we have to assume, especially when these positions are adopted publicly and are committing the entire nation.

There can no longer be any doubt, I no longer want to have any doubts about the intentions that prompted yesterday's rally at Plaza de Mayo; nor do I have any doubt that the results were absolutely shameful. What happened yesterday at Plaza de Mayo using the Malvinas and our sovereignty as a pretext was a shame. And we must say this, we must say it plainly.

What happened yesterday is something which is in no way different from similar events we had seen in the past we said we should forget, that we should burn, that we should overcome. The things that were said at Plaza de Mayo, with the crowd barely covering only half of the plaza, are absolutely shameful. If someone from the past who was uninformed of what is happening now had been there he would have thought that that was just one of the many political rallies we had seen in previous years. The chants, the slogans, the shouts and the sectors in which the plaza was divided were practically identical to those we have seen and heard in the past.

One sector was occupied by communist youths, another sector was occupied by the Peronist youths, and the only thing missing there was someone we knew for many years to appear on the balcony and to tell the crowd: Those stupid ones, why don't they leave. This was the only thing missing because the rally had the same characteristics, the same placards, the same slogans.

Among other things, there were of course shouts saying "Malvinas, yes; process, no." At stake here is neither the process nor individual ideologies but Argentina, the Argentines, what we Argentines must do in the name of country to overcome and to emerge victorious from this juncture. I want to reiterate that this extremely difficult, historic moment is being grossly used to serve political aims. How could this have been permitted?

Furthermore, I will not repeat other phrases mentioned there because they were published in today's newspapers. For instance, there were chants saying: Galtieri, Galtieri, listen carefully; the Malvinas belong to Argentina and the people to Peron.

Could it be possible that at this time when the country is experiencing such a situation there might be people who are thinking of their political interests? It looks like it, it looks like it.

TELAM ESTABLISHES SERVICE IN FALKLANDS

PY271520 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1825 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 15 Apr (TELAM) -- Convinced that communication is also sovereignty, the TELAM news agency has devoted a large part of its efforts to integrate that portion of the national territory which waited almost 150 years to return to Argentine hands.

The TELAM correspondents office in the Malvinas Islands already has a news service composed of around 250 daily dispatches, including national and international news. So that the Malvinas residents will have a view of what is published in the capital, the agency transmits daily a summary of the metropolitan newspapers' headlines. This transmission is made at 0600 (morning newspapers) and at 1400 (evening newspapers).

Also, taking into account that the Malvinas Islands already have a television channel and radio station, TELAM has decided to offer a special news bulletin composed of a summary of the main news of interest to that Argentine province.

As a way of integrating the English-speaking Malvinas population, a news bulletin in English containing the main news of the day is distributed between 1500 and 1600.

The news prepared in the archipelago recovered for the national patrimony is done by a reporter, photographer and a technician. The news is received here 24 hours a day by means of single sideband (BLU) equipment. Due to interferences registered at certain hours, TELAM has alternative routes of operation. They are: BLU Malvinas - Rio Gallegos and Malvinas-Comodoro Rivadavia, and by BLU Rio Gallegos-Buenos Aires, Comodoro Rivadavia-Buenos Aires, and a telegraphic link during 24 hours from Rio Gallegos or Comodoro Rivadavia. The public telephone network between Rio Gallegos-Buenos Aires and Comodoro-Buenos Aires is also used.

The photographic service from the Malvinas Islands arrives at the TELAM central office through an air link Malvinas-Comodoro-Buenos Aires, as well as through the radiophoto service carried out at Comodoro Rivadavia. The agency receives around 120 photos daily from the Malvinas Islands. After being evaluated about 60 photos are distributed to the media of the entire country, either by radio or telephoto (to the interior of the country) and by envelope (to the capital).

The possibility of a radioteletype link between the Malvinas and Buenos Aires and the reception of radiophotos by way of the Malvinas-Buenos Aires or Malvinas-Comodoro Rivadavia-Buenos Aires is being studied.

UN NONALIGNED BUREAU COMMUNIQUE CITES SUPPORT

PY271332 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2109 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] United Nations, 26 Apr (TELAM) -- A meeting of the UN Coordination Bureau of the Nonaligned Movement, which held today a meeting at the request of Argentine Ambassador to the United Nations Eduardo Roca, reasserted its support for a 1975 declaration that recognizes Argentine sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands.

The Coordination Bureau first expressed its serious concern over the recent developments in the Malvinas region. Moreover it urged the parties involved to actively seek a peaceful solution to the dispute and to refrain from perpetrating any action that may pose a threat to peace and security in the region.

A communique issued at the end of the meeting notes that in keeping with the traditional support that the Nonaligned Movement has given to the decolonization process, the bureau refers to paragraph No 82 of the Declaration of Foreign Ministers Conference held in Lima in August 1975 which states:

"Ratifying the validity of the principle of self-determination as a general principle applied to all territories, the nonaligned group of countries strongly supports Argentina's claim over the specific and particular case of the Malvinas Islands, and it urges the United Kingdom to actively continue with the negotiations recommended by the United Nations with the objective of returning the said territory to Argentine sovereignty and thus putting an end to this illegal situation that still persists in the southern region of the American Continent."

The coordination bureau also expressed its support for efforts leading to obtain a just, lasting, and peaceful negotiated solution in keeping with UN Security Council Resolution No 502 which was issued in 1982; with decisions of the Nonaligned Movement and with the pertinent resolutions issued by the UN General Assembly.

UN SECRETARY URGES COMPLIANCE WITH UN DECISION

PY271338 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1310 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 27 Apr (NA) -- UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar has made a public call in the face of the invasion of South Georgia Island by Great Britain and emphasized that "it is imperative to stop the escalation of the situation." He urged the parties involved to immediately comply with UN Security Council Resolution No 502. Perez de Cuellar made his exortation in a brief message which was released here by the UN local office. The text of the message is as follows:

"In view of the new armed confrontation between Argentine and British forces at South Georgia Island, it is imperative to stop the escalation of the situation.

"Therefore, at this critical situation, the UN secretary general calls upon both parties to immediately comply with UN Security Council Resolution No 502 and to refrain from any action which may widen the conflict, which threatens with having serious consequences for world peace."

LA NACION EDITORIAL VIEWS CHANCES FOR PEACE

PY280430 Buenos Aires LA NACION in Spanish 26 Apr 82 p 6

[Editorial: "Contrast, Not Catastrophe"]

[Text] What happened yesterday on South Georgia Island constitutes unfavorable news, but it should be judged in proportion to what these islands represent within the whole conflict with Great Britain.

The military actions carried out place additional barbed wire around the table where negotiations must necessarily take place. This should not be surprising if one observes that, in rushing to the attack, Great Britain has also expressed its contempt for the meeting of American foreign ministers called for today in Washington.

If the call for this meeting was valid when the London government decreed the islands' blockade, its urgency was accentuated when British ships violated the continent's security boundaries established in the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty [TIAR]. The aggression carried out yesterday adds a tragic element to events to which no American nation remains indifferent.

It is easy to understand the military criteria with which Mrs Thatcher's government confronts the conflict. However, it is incomprehensible that its experienced statesmen should so abandon the mechanisms with which its own diplomacy should operate.

Certainly, there were clear indications that Great Britain was nearing the point at which concrete aggression was feasible, particularly in the Georgias. However, the meeting of American foreign ministers, as well as the continuation of Mr Haig's diplomatic intervention, seemed to be two factors which should have been taken into account in a political study of the situation. Mrs Thatcher has ignored these two factors by ordering the opening of fire on the Georgias. It could be said that her weakened stability as prime minister makes it difficult to make political arguments valid. The emotional appeal of an imperial metropolis emulating the Victorian golden era might be more advantageous on the domestic front than a resigned acceptance of the close of an historical era.

However, Great Britain cannot turn back history's clock and return to the era of colonialism. The ships which came to the South Atlantic and carried out the acts of war which led to yesterday's landings left Portsmouth -- according to a well known U.S. publication -- in the same way the fleet left to silence the rebel guns in India or in any other colony in the 19th century.

The actions carried out by those ships on Pedro Island are certainly political anachronisms. It would be wise for European nations, fevered by the common nostalgia of empires of days gone by, to take note. Above all, it would be wise for the United States to recall that they took up the flag of decolonization in order to send out a constructive universal message during World War II.

The British action has now led to a new factor. Undoubtedly, it is an unfortunate event for Argentina's noble cause, set on recovering land which is hers. We feel the bitterness of contrast, not the humbleness that comes from a final catastrophe. There is still much to do; and some roads through which negotiations in keeping with civilization's demands could be reached have yet to be closed. If the British Marines remain in South Georgia, there is still time to renew negotiations, because there is still a slim margin which would permit the beginning of a peaceful solution. The chances would be very different if in the next few days there are more actions leading towards war in the islands.

Let us calm our collective spirit. What is at stake here has political, geographical and historical dimensions much greater than the material possession of the invaded islands. Let us look at what is truly important in this conflict. As long as in the next hours the voice of reason turns out to be more powerful than the thundering of guns, we might be able to hear those who warn of the magnitude of the risk which threatens the West.

CONVICCION COMMENTS ON INTERNATIONAL CRITICISM

PY271904 Buenos Aires International Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] The newspaper CONVICCION in a special edition devoted to the present situation in the South Atlantic with reference to the Malvinas Islands, published a commentary written by the journalist Jorge Castro. Under the heading of: "Today We Shed Tears for You Argentina" it says: It is fully obvious that most of the international press, especially the European and North American press, does not forgive Argentina.

But what is it that the press does not forgive? The fact that it has recovered the Malvinas, a distant archipelago without apparent strategic or economic importance? No, that is not the case. Is it perhaps for having offended British honor? No, it is not that either. It is a well-known fact that England is always able to ease its conscience, as fully clarified by Churchill. Then, why is Argentina not forgiven in the attempt to transform the country into the villian of a film, while similar attempts are being made to present Great Britain as the victim of assault and kidnapping? It is very simple. Argentina is not forgiven simply because it has decided to become an authentic protagonist in world history.

That is why Argentina is not forgiven over and beyond the physical undertaking of recovering some islands which, the whole world knows, always belonged to Argentina. And then it appears that Argentina is responsible for bringing the world to the brink of a third world war. Is that true? Journalist Jorge Castro wonders. And he answers: It would be true if the world were rigidly divided into two blocs which confront each other in all fields, and especially in the military field.

But that is not the case. The present-day world is a multipolar world in which there are different power centers which do not necessarily coincide with one another. These power centers are formed by countries, and include countries that are determined to achieve their own national objectives. And it is in that decidedly multipolar world that Argentina emerges as a new protagonist on deciding to recover the Malvinas.

It is not that Argentina has become a world power or any such thing. It is a far more modest occurrence as evidenced by developments and common sense. But, at the same time, it is a highly significant event. In its particular region of the world, and without seeking anyone's permission, Argentina, as the sovereign and proud nation it is, decided to take action.

And it is not forgiven because of this. But that does not matter. Nobody has ever said that political action, especially international action, would not [word indistinct] to consequences. But this is the last question: Are we confronting Great Britain and also the United States? And will we thus be obliged to fall into the hands of the Soviet Union almost as if we had become members of the Warsaw Pact? No, that is not true. And it is not true because the world is no longer what is war after 1945 and the final proof is to be found in the explicit support we have received from China. If the Argentine attitude favored the Soviet Bloc, the more [word indistinct] and expressive anti-Soviet (?siren) in the world -- China -- would also have [word indistinct], and not only has it not done so but on the contrary it is supporting us firmly.

Finally, what Argentina is not forgiven for is that it has reminded us that that bipolar world, which after all was more comfortable intellectually, is now a thing of the past. Only (?bad) nostalgia is a policy that is usually expressed with ill manners.

DETAILS OF 1982 BUDGET REPORTED 20 APRIL

PY240849 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2350 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 20 Apr (NA) -- It is estimated that the expenditures of the national administration this year will amount to 140,554,200,000,000 Argentine pesos of which 24.3 percent will be for defense and security while 35.1 percent will be for the development of the national economy.

According to the draft bill of state expenditures issued by the economy ministry this afternoon the aforementioned issues, together with science and technology, are the only fields in which expenditures have been increased compared to those registered last year.

The larger expenses will be financed through a treasury deficit of 1.93 percent of the GDP and tax revenues which will amount to 121,731,000,000,000 pesos.

The tax burden will increase by 5.6 percent compared to last year. Production and foreign trade will be the most affected areas.

The government expects to collect 46 percent of the tax revenues from the productive apparatus and 18.7 percent from contributions to the social security system.

Revenues coming from income tax will represent 4.5 percent of the overall amount to be collected and 2.3 percent of tax revenues from properties.

The treasury income coming from sources other than tax revenues will amount to 21,449,100,000,000 pesos, which represents 17.6 percent of the total to be collected by the government.

This increase in revenues reflect the increase of taxes in real terms, especially regarding tax on capital and the value added tax.

In fact, the rate of the overall tax rate will increase to 24.2 percent of the GDP instead of the 21.6 percent estimated for 1981.

Defense expenditures amount to 26,184,300,000,000 pesos, while expenditures on security amount to 7,973,800,000,000 pesos. Expenditures on economic development amount to 49,326,100,000,000 pesos.

The remaining expenditures are distributed as follows: Social welfare 16.3 percent; education 10.4 percent; general administration 9.4 percent; science and technology 2.9 percent; health 2.2 percent; and public debt 0.8 percent.

From the overall 140,554,200,000,000-peso expenditure, 72 percent represents current expenses while the remaining 27.7 percent represents capital expenditures.

Personnel expenditures and transfer account for 27.2 percent and 27.7 percent of the 101,600,700,000,000-peso current expenses, respectively.

Army, navy and air force expenses will consume 7.3 percent, 4.3 percent and 5 percent of the overall expenditures, for a total of a 26,185,300,000,000-peso defense expenditure. Two percent of the overall expenditures will be for unspecified defense expenses.

Army and air force expenditures are, on a percentage basis, higher than in 1980, when they amounted to 6.9 and 4.5 percent of overall expenditures respectively.

The 7,973,800,000,000-peso security expenditure includes 2.4 percent for the police of the interior and 1.2 percent of overall expenditures for the border police.

That is why the ministry of defense concentrates 30.9 percent of overall expenditures, while 13.2 percent and 10.5 percent of the overall expenditures are earmarked for the public works and services and the education ministries respectively.

The overall investment plan makes use of approximately 33,989,700,000,000 pesos of which 34 percent is earmarked for public enterprises, 30 percent for the national administration, 33 percent for the Buenos Aires Municipality and the provinces, and 1.8 percent for binational organizations. Investments include 4,642,000,000,000 pesos for water and energy, 4,565,000,000,000 pesos for the National Telecommunications Company (ENTEL), and 13,534,300,000,000 pesos for decentralized organizations.

The Yacyreta binational organizations foresees a 90.7 billion pesos investment.

Contributions to the provinces amount to 4,699,300,000,000 pesos that will be distributed in 11 jurisdictions which include Catamarca, Corrientes, Chaco, Entre Rios, Formosa, Jujuy, La Rioja, Misiones, San Juan, San Luis and Santiago del Estero.

The transfer of financial investment from the central administration to public enterprises and binational enterprises amounts to 6,725,000,000,000 pesos, which imples a 49 percent increase compared to the transfer of investment in 1981.

Argentine railways will receive 5,478,800,000,000 pesos, which is 59 percent more than in 1981, while the National Postal and Telegraphic Service enterprise will receive 700 billion pesos.

Thus, financial needs for 1982 are 34.2 percent smaller than for 1981. This reduction arises fundamentally because in 1982 the national administration will generate savings of the order of 19,165,000,000,000 pesos which will cover capital expenses in the individual jurisdictions.

It should be recalled that in 1981 the relationship between current income and current expenditures of the national administration disclosed a loss on the order of 5.7 trillion pesos, which had to be added to the credit required by capital expenses.

HUNGARY SIGNS TRADE AGREEMENT IN BUENOS AIRES

PY272243 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2209 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 3 Apr (TELAM) -- Argentina and Hungary have agreed to expand and diversity trade between the two countries and have set the basis for a line of credit for the purchase of capital goods and manufactured products from the two markets.

This report is given in a press communique released this afternoon by San Martin Palace, at the end of a visit to our country of Dr Lajos Faluvegi, deputy premier of the Hungarian Council of Ministers, from 31 March until today.

The communique adds that during his visit, Faluvegi and Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez signed a cooperation agreement on animal health and a letter of intent aimed at intensifying bilateral trade, whose figures are expected to triple during the next few years.

The communique also establishes that the next meeting of the Argentine-Hungarian Joint Commission for Economic Cooperation will take place during the second half of this year in this capital.

It adds that Costa Mendez has accepted with pleasure an invitation to visit the Hungarian People's Republic, which was extended to him by Faluvegi, at a date to be set in the future by common agreement.

The communique also states that the economic issues were thoroughly studied, especially regarding trade and scientific-technical cooperation, reasserting that the normal development of that cooperation is the most appropriate means to channel the aspirations of the two countries in these areas.

CANADA, NEW ZEALAND, HONG KONG IMPORTS BANNED

PY271744 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2309 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 15 Apr (TELAM) -- Just as it had done earlier with Great Britain, Austrialia and EEC member-countries, Argentina today extended its restrictions on imports to include Canada, New Zealand and Hong Kong, in reprisal for the trade blackade imposed against it by these countries.

The announcement was made by the Commerce Secretariat, which noted that since these countries decided to suspend imports from Argentina, it was immediately decided to establish a system of prior authorization for imports from them.

It is proper to state that this system of prior authorization means in effect that the Commerce Secretariat will no longer issue sworn statements on the need to make imports from Canada, New Zealand and Hong Kong except for items which are considered irreplaceable. This will cause a complete paralysis of trade with these countries.

POLITICAL PARTIES CRITICIZE MOVE FOR ELECTIONS

PY261948 Paris AFP in Spanish 1526 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] La Paz, 24 Apr (AFP) -- While the Leftist Revolutionary Movement (MIR) rejected the plan to hold elections for a constituent assembly, the National Revolutionary Movement (MNR) stated that it will only make a decision once the Bolivian Government orders a general and unrestricted amnesty and legalizes the activities of the political parties. The MIR justified its position by stating that it cannot accept a call for elections by a government which is the continuation of that government which on 17 July 1980 drove the country to unprecedented chaos.

After charging that the military cycle of the country's leadership inexorably has come to its end and that political defeat has reached the armed forces, the MIR maintains that the regime lead by Gen Celso Torrelio Villa is characterized by the most flagrant contradictions between promises and deeds. It adds that in this regard Torrelio Villa talks about moralizing the country, but does not get rid of the corrupt cliques, paramilitary organizations and drug traffickers. He talks about dialogue, but in his last speech he adopted threatening attitudes toward the labor organizations and political parties.

The MNR, lead by the three-time President Victor Paz Estenssoro, for its part pointed out that the country is expecting a national accord in which the armed forces must participate. On the other hand, the Revolutionary Front of the Left (FRI), which is directed by the Beijing Communist Party and which is headed by former Senator Oscar Zamora Medinacelli, termed the call for elections for a constituent assembly a new deceit and pointed out that the country is awaiting a return to an effective democracy capable of establishing a government of national participation.

The Revolutionary Party of the Nationalist Left (PRIN) headed by the veteran workers' leader Juan Lechin Oguendo, without rejecting the call for elections for a constituent assembly, stated that President Torrelio Villa made a mere enunciation which should be completed with the legalization of political party activities and a general and unrestricted amnesty. In the meantime the National Political and Social Council (CONAPOL), an organization presided over by Interior Minister Romulo Mercado Garnica, announced that during the next few hours it will make public the basis of the imminent dialogue with the country's political forces.

PRA Against Call

PY271404 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] A declaration issued during the past few hours by the Authentic Revolutionary Party (PRA) states that the Bolivian people have the right to elect their governors free of any type of conditions. (Raul Savalaga), PRA under secretary for labor affairs, read the main parts of the document:

[Begin recording] The call for elections for a constituent assembly can only be interpreted as a clumsy maneuver by the regime, which in view of its irremediable loss of power is resorting to this type of device to maintain itself in power. The avalanche of pronouncements by political parties against this proposal demonstrates that the people do not accept any type of solution that will result in the government's perpetuation in office.

Neither juridically nor politically does the de facto government have the authority to make this call for elections. The reestablishment of institutional normalization is the exclusive prerogative of the citizens, whose natural representatives are the political parties. [end recording]

Further on, the PRA maintains that the armed forces should immediately return to the tasks they are entrusted with by the constitution and adds that the establishment of a transition government, which should be elected by a broad national consensus, should be (?allowed).

[Begin recording] What this government should do is to revoke the (?decisive) and repressive measures which are still in force, lift the ban on political parties immediately, legalize the activities of labor unions at all levels, order a general and unrestricted amnesty, lift the curfew, and so on. [end recording]

TERRAZAS SCORES GOVERNMENT, SUPPORTS PADILLA

PY280227 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1820 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Excerpts] La Paz, 27 Apr (LATIN-REUTER) -- A former military chief who has gone underground insisted that the government be handed over to former President David Padilla, while the restoration of constitutional guarantees was being expected in Bolivia today.

Former Chief of Staff Gen Jorge Terrazas said in a letter sent to the press that a military junta headed by General Padilla -- who has also gone underground -- should take over. He added that his proposal represented a patriotic and institutional feeling which revealed the concern of the honest and honorable armed forces' members of all ranks and levels.

President Celso Torrelio last week announced the implementation of a democratization plan, including the starting of a political dialogue, resumption of parliamentary activities and election of a constituent assembly in 1983. This plan has been rejected by the main parties.

Under the conditions established by the plan, the restrictions to constitutional freedoms were to be lifted today in order to permit the scheduled political dialogue, designed to search for solutions to Bolivia's grave political and socioeconomic problems. The plan reportedly includes an amnesty and the lifting of the labor and political recess and the curfew. But the plan has been criticized by the main political parties and by the two military officers who have gone underground and who have criticized Gen Celso Torrelio's government.

Terrazas has said there is a gap between the armed forces and the people, broadened by the inability, corruption, lies and personal greed of a group which assumed power in July 1980 after overthrowing President Lidia Gueiler. He added that the democratization proposals are circumstantial reactions aimed at clinging to power at any cost.

PINOCHET ADVOCATES PEACEFUL SOLUTION OF CRISIS

PY261926 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1714 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 26 Apr (LATIN-REUTER) -- Chilean President Augusto Pinochet expressed his concern today over the deterioration of the Anglo-Argentine conflict and made an appeal for a peaceful solution of the dispute. Speaking to the local press, Pinochet said Chile abides strictly by international laws to achieve peaceful solutions of controversies.

This morning the Chilean president held meetings with members of the junta, cabinet members and senior national defense officials at Government House, with whom he discussed the situation in the South Atlantic.

Chilean Foreign Minister Rene Rojas Galdames declined to comment on the position Chile will adopt at the OAS regarding Argentina's demand to enforce the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty (TIAR) in its conflict with the United Kingdom. Rojas noted that he has been in permanent contact with the Chilean embassies in London and Buenos Aires to obtain proper information on the alternatives in the crisis.

FOREIGN MINISTER PLEASED AT BEAGLE TALKS PROGRESS

PY271230 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Rene Rojas Galdames has expressed his satisfaction at the new momentum observed in the talks held by the Argentine and Chilean delegations within the framework of the papal mediation. He said the words of the holy father had instilled greater dynamism to the talks and will thus make it possible for these talks, which had been stalemated, to move at a new pace.

He reported that he had talked by phone with Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Ernesto Videla, who had briefed him on the talks. Rojas Galdames ruled out for the time being the possibility of a meeting of the Argentine and Chilean foreign ministers at the Vatican. He made these remarks to newsmen after attending a meeting the president holds every Monday.

ARMED FORCES TO WORK JOINTLY IN ANTARCTIC

PY270642 Paris AFP in Spanish 1555 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 22 Apr (AFP) -- It was announced here today that the Chilean armed forces will work jointly in the Antarctic to accelerate penetration toward the South Pole, which so far has been carried out separately by the navy, air force and army. Chile has three permanent bases and a dozen temporary stations and shelters, but all these installations are outside the Antarctic Circle, spread throughout the Tierra de O'Higgins [Antarctic] Peninsula, the sector where the activities of the other 10 countries exploring Antarctica are concentrated.

Lt Col Juan Morales, chief of the Army Antarctic Command, said the future joint plans of the armed forces to expand the Chilean presence in the zone are being studied by a National Council subordinate to the Foreign Ministry and the National Defense Staff.

ARMS CACHE DISCOVERED IN HOUSE IN SANTIAGO

PY271234 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Security personnel have discovered a clandestine arsenal of the outlawed Socialist Party in La Granja District. The arms cache was found in a deserted house in San Ricardo neighborhood, at 1037 Santa Rosa Avenue. following arms were seized: A Soviet-made submachine gun, a pistol, (?two revolvers), home-made grenades, ammunition and explosive devices. Marxist literature and leaflets, to be distributed in various sectors of the city, were also found.

OFFICIAL REJECTS SUPPORT OF ARGENTINE INVASION

FL271410 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0426 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Mexico City, 26 Apr (NOTIMEX) -- Military assistance to Argentina at this time would imply support for the armed invasion of a territory under dispute and with it, a distortion of international rights, stated Alejandro Sobarzo Loaiza here today. Interviewed at his Chamber of Deputies Foreign Relations Commission offices, Sobarzo said that any support [of Argentina] would also mean support of a dictatorial regime which has consistently been accused of human rights violations and internal repression.

Without denying the fact that Argentina's military dictatorship decided to invade the Malvinas in order to save itself from an unbearable domestic rejection caused by government repression and attacks on human rights, Sobarzo pointed out that even though the internal situation is tied to the foreign situation, only the international factors can be judged at this time.

Concerning these international factors, there are two points which cannot be ignored. First, the situation was provoked by a Argentina's premeditated and unjustifiable invasion. Second, the United Nations, through its Security Council has already issued a resolution calling for the immediate withdrawal of [Argentine] troops and a halt of hostilities.

DELEGATION APPOINTED FOR MEETING WITH U.S.

FL271445 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1403 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] Mexico City, 27 Apr (NOTIMEX) -- The Mexican delegation to the 26th parliamentary meeting between Mexico and the United States has selected seven basic issues to be discussed with the U.S. senators and representatives. The meeting will be held in Santa Barbara, California, from 27 to 31 May this year and the political affairs committee of the Mexican delegation has decided to analyze the relations between Mexico and the United States in the 1981-1982 period.

The meeting will also discuss current hemispheric affairs; migrant workers; environment in border areas; cooperation in the struggle against production, traffic and consumption of narcotics; the agreement on maritime borders between Mexico and the United States; and cultural, scientific and technological cooperation.

Mexico will be represented by Senators Joaquin Gamboa Pascue (head of the delegation), Nicolas Reynes Berezaluce, Humberto Lugo Gil, Oscar Baylon Chacon, Horacio Castellanos Coutino, Rafael Minor Ranco, and Joaquin Repetto Ocampo. Also present will be Deputies Manuel Ramos Gurrio, Carlos Cantu Rosas, Ismael Orozco Loreto, Jose Carlos de Saracho Calderon, Fidel Herrera Beltran, Ezequiel Rodriguez Arcos.

ORIT ON U.S. TREATMENT OF UNDOCUMENTED WORKERS

FL280054 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0030 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Mexico City, 27 Apr (NOTIMEX) -- The Inter-American Regional Organization of Workers (ORIT) has protested over the measures taken by the government of U.S. President Ronald Reagan against undocumented Mexican workers, ORIT Secretary General Tulio Cuevas reported today. He said that ORIT has asked that the ILO migration agreements providing for equal treatment for Mexican and U.S. workers be respected. Therefore, he said, the Mexican workers' situation must be made legal so that they may be treated with the same rights as U.S. workers. Cuevas added that this was the only alternative for the United States; to recognize the ILO-sponsored agreement on undocumented workers which the United States ratified several years ago.

EL SALVADOR

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY TAKES INITIAL ACTIONS

PA261355 Paris AFP in Spanish 0438 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] San Salvador, 26 Apr (AFP) -- El Salvador's National Constituent Assembly tonight approved the legal framework within which the future provisional government will operate. It did not, however, discuss the composition of that government. To this effect, the members of the Constituent Assembly reaffirmed through Decree No 3 that the 1962 constitution is in effect. A chapter of exception was added. This chapter empowers the assembly to elect a provisional president and vice president as well as the members of the Supreme Court of Justice. The Constituent Assembly also agreed "to fully assume ordinary legislative functions."

Amid heated and lengthy debates, the deputies also agreed to acknowledge the legal validity of all the administrative actions and decrees of the civilian-military government junta that has been in power since October 1979. Special mention was given in this chapter to the socioeconomic reforms, including those carried out in the agrarian, banking and foreign trade areas, which will remain in force.

After reaching these agreements, the assembly left the path open for the election of the provisional government. This will probably be debated on Tuesday afternoon. Regarding the composition of this government, Christian Democratic leader Julio Rey Prendes disclosed today that a bloc formed by the Christian Democratic Party, the National Conciliation Party, the Salvadoran Popular Party and Democratic Action, will endorse the "independent" candidacy of economist Alvaro Magana.

(?It has been learned), however, that the Rightist Nationalist Republican Alliance led by Maj Roberto d'Aubuisson continues to firmly oppose Magana's candidacy. The possibility that there may be last-minute surprises has not been discarded.

Junta Election Postponed

PA272230 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 2035 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Report by Raul Beltran]

[Text] [Intercepted in progress] ...as we had reported yesterday, the Salvadoran president and vice president would be chosen following the negotiations among the Christian Democrats, the Nationalist Republican Alliance, ARENA, and the National Conciliation Party, PCN. I repeat, the negotiations completely failed in appointing a government junta. The ARENA and PCN were unable to decide on a president and a vice president. I repeat, the meeting scheduled for 1500 today was suspended by decision of the Constituent Assembly board of directors made up of ARENA and PCN deputies. This decision was made at noon by the board of directors. The meeting has been postponed until 0900 tomorrow.

Some congressional sources said today that this decision was made so that the various political party factions will have more time to discuss the candidates for president and vice president tomorrow. That is the official argument voiced by a spokesman of the Constituent Assembly who expressed this to the Radio Cadena YSKL news center. Therefore, the appointment of the president and vice president will not be known until the plenary session of the Constituent Assembly tomorrow.

D'AUBUISSON ADDRESSES CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

PA271700 San Salvador Domestic Service in Spanish 1625 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Speech by Maj Roberto d'Aubuisson, president of the Constituent Assembly, at the ceremony to inaugurate the assembly in San Salvador -- live]

[Text] Messrs deputies and alternates, Messrs chairman and magistrates of the Supreme Court of Justice, your excellencies the ambassadors and honorable chiefs of diplomatic missions accredited in this country, Messrs ministers and under secretaries of state, Messrs representatives of international organizations, Messrs members of the Central Elections Council, most reverent bishops and representatives of the church, representatives of political parties, ladies and gentlemen:

At this great historic moment for our country at which, by appointment of the representatives of the Salvadoran people who are members of this Constituent Assembly, I assume the presidency of this important organization. I wish, above all, to express my appreciation and gratitude to the Salvadoran people who, with great and extraordinary civic valor, defied serious dangers to go to the polls to cast their votes on behalf of the political parties which, through their delegates, the deputies, have taken on the enormous responsibility of restoring a legal state after 2 years of a de facto regime.

On that day, 28 March, [applause], on that day, 28 March, the Salvadoran people, encouraged by the hope of finding a path to peace, work, justice and development and trusting in solemn promises that their sovereign will would be respected, cast their equalitarian direct votes to achieve those noble goals.

The ceremony that is being held today marks the culmination of a lengthy process for the election of the deputies who are now the members of this Constituent Assembly. This lengthy process represented one of the most beautiful chapters of the nation's history. It was written with the determination, the courage and the blood of our people, [applause] which has generated surprise, admiration and respect throughout the world.

As a professional soldier -- that is, as a former member of the noble armed institution of El Salvador, through which I served my country for many years -- I now feel that I have been invested with a greater responsibility that obliges me to devote myself totally to my fatherland, even at the cost of the greatest sacrifice. [applasue]

To paraphrase a famous saying of Frederick the Great of Prussia, namely, that the king is the first servant of the state, we deputies of the Constituent Assembly from now on will be the humblest and most loyal servants of our country.

It is the mission of the soldier to which I referred to serve his country even at the cost of the greatest sacrifice. This mission is very similar to that of the people's deputies. The military, according to an old Spanish adage, is the religion of honorable men.

After presenting my respects to the noble Salvadoran people -- as they are described in one phrase of our beautiful national anthem -- I wish to emphasize the importance of this Constituent Assembly, in all aspects.

First of all, it is the function of the Constituent Assembly to draft the laws that will govern our country and, in the present circumstances, we are faced with the arduous task of drafting a constitution that will serve as a basis for the establishment of a true legal state. One of the main functions of this Constituent Assembly will also be to reorganize the executive branch and the Supreme Court of Justice, which are initial steps in the return to the legal state.

The new government of the republic is facing a truly gigantic task, in view of the serious economic and social situations existing in the country. It will be possible to carry out this task with the concurrence of everyone.

We are human and we do not pretend to have magical formulas or powerful supernatural secrets. As members of the Constituent Assembly, in drafting the constitution, in addition to great knowledge of the juridical, political, economic and social sciences, we will require primarily and above all, great moral stature, (?at times) like this in which not only our beloved country, but the entire world is at a terrible crossroads between freedom and tyranny. That is why the moral and civil responsibility to our people is immense.

Without indulging in exaggeration, we can say that our task will be much more arduous than that of the first fathers of the fatherland, because in those times, the task was for us to incorporate ourselves into a sovereign, independent life in order to develop freely. Now, the task is much more serious and difficult and the problems are infinitely more complicated and the people are demanding adequate and prompt solutions.

The Salvadoran people have placed their confidence in us and we would be committing a crime of lese majesty if we defrauded these heroic people, who today are terribly besieged by obscure forces that, through intrigue, blackmail and violence are seeking to subjugate us to their will. [applause]

If throughout our entire history we have never bowed to injustice and abuse of power, now more than ever we have the serious moral obligation, before God and our people, to work for the national salvation with maximum interest and probity. In my first message from this chamber, I called on our patron, the savior of the world, to illuminate our steps and guide us along the proper path that will take our people and our fatherland to their aggrandizement in all areas. With the faith that characterizes all Salvadorans, we are sure that we will achieve these desired goals. [applause]

No to violence. The present circumstances prevailing in the country, and the seriousness of the phenomenon of violence in the form of an atrocious war that has been imposed on us from abroad with the complicity with some bad sons of the fatherland [applause], oblige us to reject violence as a means of obtaining power or for achieving the good of the fatherland. Contrary to the phrase used by Mao Zedong, that power is won from the barrel of a gun, we Salvadoran people have chosen the peaceful path, because the use of force and violence is not justified for the achievement of goals and objectives like those that the Salvadorans are pursuing. We are certain that we will achieve them soon. [applause]

We reject violence as a system, but the enemies of the Salvadoran people should know that this does not mean that we are going to shirk our duty. No. Let them know that we will defend the fatherland and our freedom with the proper weapons, as dictated by the circumstances of the moment. This is the preliminary [word indistinct]. We believe that political, economic and social problems must be resolved within the framework of parliamentary debate. [applause]

For this reason, the Salvadoran people have chosen us as their representatives, rejecting the subversive theory that encourages violence; that elections are not the solution. However, we Salvadorans said no to violence. We accepted en masse the theory of the democratic world to the effect that elections are indeed the greatest and most basic step to find a solution to the crisis that we are still experiencing today. [applause]

For these reasons, and in view of the responsibility that we now have toward our people, I again reiterate the appeal that we made on 22 April -- (?speaking for) this Constituent Assembly -- to those organizations that, directed from abroad, remain blinded by a fanaticism based on Marxist-Leninist doctrines, which we know historically to be the cause of modern slavery; to those who are resisting, in the name of the Salvadoran people, efforts to have them change their attitude and return to the fold of their families and to productive life for their own good and for the good of future generations. On our part, we will make every effort to make this return easier for them.

We have to uproot violence from the hearts and minds of men, to make that desired peace possible and for social coexistence. We know that peace is the fruit of justice and that the bible says this. That goal must be a reality in our fatherland. Men of arms, contrary to general belief, are no more warlike than others. No. We prepare for war, but we do so with the basic objective of guaranteeing peace.

Human Rights.

Peace and justice cannot exist in a society without a legal political order which will guarantee just coexistence among men. To make this possible, it will be necessary to uphold the principles of freedom and justice, which we know as human rights. We know and appreciate these principles. Since we are in charge of drafting a legal instrument which will serve as pattern for a genuine legal state, we are very conscious of the serious obligation we have. Our experience is not only going to be used to draft those universal principles -- which we are going to discuss free of demagoguery and selfish interests, as part of our future carta magna -- but we are also going to see, based on the power bestowed by the law, that these principles are strictly complied with.

We are not going to be making emotional statements. Instead, every effort will be made to see that these principles are faithfully complied with. Human rights should be the safeguard of freedom and justice, but never a means to cover up for the dishonest actions of groups and persons. [applause]

Human rights should be synonymous with justice, which consists of giving to each his own. With regard to economic and social reform -- agrarian reform, nationalization of the banks and foreign commerce -- which still have not given the results the majority of the Salvadorans expected, we are going to restructure, promote and reorient them in a technical and efficient manner, so that they yield beneficial results for all Salvadorans and the country as soon as possible. [applause]

In relation to the democratization process, the Salvadorans on 28 March established a historic civic example for other countries which in one way or another have faced similar situations. The significant step taken on 28 March should never be forgotten. [applause]

Never before has a group of 60 men had such a tremendous obligation to the Salvadoran people as we now have. Therefore, we must act with utmost responsibility and civic spirit, in order not to disappoint the people who went to the streets with patriotic fervor to place their trust in us of their own free will. We should never betray this trust. [applause]

During these historic moments, the nation's sovereignty rests on the people. We are the depositories of this principle which is accepted by countries where representative democracy is practiced. Therefore, the people's sovereign will should prevail in this assembly in a truly democratic and free manner. We must guarantee that the process will continue in the manner that the people wish [applause] so that within a short time we can forget what we have gone through.

We must promote civil action among our people in the efforts to reach the goals of peace, justice, work and development. We must make these goals possible through peaceful means and the free cooperation of the people. In this manner, we will soon achieve those goals. The moral force we have today is the most powerful of all forces.

National unity is also fundamental to reaching the objectives we have mentioned. Every Salvadoran should join in the efforts for a common cause and actively participate in the new democratic order that is beginning in our country. All active forces must close ranks to honor the words in our coat of arms; God, Union and Freedom. [applause]

Personal interests of all sorts must be set aside, so that the decision we made on 28 March to struggle for the people's noble interests becomes a reality.

This government is of the people and for the people. [applause] Our goals are: First, second and third: El Salvador. [applause]

To the Salvadoran woman: We would not be here presiding over this ceremony in this assembly if had not been for the zealous and tenacious effort displayed by the Salvadoran woman, showing unequaled courage. [applause]

From homes, schools, working posts, countryside and cities, women of all social classes were at the vanguard for the fatherland's freedom. The participation of women has been so decisive that they are now holding important posts in this Constituent Assembly, [applause] following their active participation during the electoral campaign for their political parties.

To the Salvadoran woman who lost her sons on the battlefield, or as result of terrorist actions, to those who throughout the country have had to abandon their homes with their children, to the mothers and sisters of the dead on both sides, to all the women suffering the consequences of not having a home, hunger and poverty, as result of this infamous war imposed from abroad as the logical and inevitable consequence of years of Marxist-Leninist indoctrination; to all Salvadoran women without distinction [words indistinct] or political views, I express my warmest greetings and I thank them on behalf of God and the fatherland. [applause]

Also, in this tragic moment for the nation, we must render homage to the Salvadoran youth. [applause] First of all to all those youths, our dear soldiers, members of the armed forces, the civil defense, killed and wounded in combat, I wish to express my admiration and gratitude. [applause] To the young military officers of our heroic armed forces that in command of their respective units day after day and hour after hour in the garrisons, cities and battlefields have faced death, to them; praise and glory. To the students, professionals, workers [words indistinct] who have not surrendered in their love and loyalty to the fatherland; who have continued working and studying to become useful citizens to their country, to them our homage.

Although we know that there are youths in the opposite side ideologically and militarily, it is also a fact that there are many more on the side of the fatherland; those who have not failed to meet their obligations and historic responsibilities. To this youths I address a message of hope. In the same manner that the soldier from the lowest ranks in our military forces to the most capable intellectual responded to the nation's call, tomorrow they will be the ones to pick up the torch of freedom, which they will pass to future generations. [applause]

On behalf of the Salvadoran people, I wish to express recognition and gratitude to friendly countries represented by ambassadors accredited in our country and to the observers sent to see the electoral process. To some extent we owe them for having successfully completed this process. [applause] To them the gratitude of the Salvadoran people. [applause]

To conclude, I wish to urge the deputies to let us set the foundations for a new fatherland in which the Salvadorans will be the most important element to live in peace, free from pressure and engaged in productive work. With foreheads high singing our anthem, let us salute the fatherland of which we are proud sons. Thank you. [applause]

POP LEADER AGAINST ARMED FORCES' CANDIDATES

PA280218 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 26 Apr 82 p 15

[Text] Gen Jose Alberto Medrano, leader of the Popular Orientation Party, POP, has said that only the Constituent Assembly should consider and decide the election of the Salvadoran president.

In a statement to EL DIARIO DE HOY about the election of the provisional president, General Medrano said: "Regarding this subject, I am very concerned about the news that the armed forces have proposed candidates for that high office. The sovereign people elected the Constituent Assembly as their real representative and top power."

"Therefore, it is up to the Constituent Assembly to discuss and decide this matter."

"If it is true that the armed forces hinted or proposed possible candidates for provisional president, those people should by reason of civic ethics be excluded from a possible nomination by the Constituent Assembly because there would be serious doubts about an imposition, coercion or subjugation by the armed forces over the people's sovereign power. It would be enough to make the people lose belief in the value of their vote and elections."

DEPUTIES' DISREGARD OF PEOPLE'S WILL CRITICIZED

PA280057 San Salvador La Voz Panamericana in Spanish 1315 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Station commentary: "Our Disconcerting History"]

[Text] El Salvador's history is being written in a hurry, in brief chapters full of action. First came the period of confusion and doubts which preceded the electoral campaign. There was discussion then about the possibilities, advisability and need for the elections.

Many Salvadorans took sides at that time. Some people openly opposed the elections using the argument that they would be a farce. Others, very subtly and to play into the hands of the Revolutionary Democratic Front, FDR, also opposed them but used the argument that the elections were useless. Others boldly said that the people did not support the elections. Finally, there were the people who always believed in the elections.

Later came the electoral campaign characterized by animosity and insurmountable virulence. This period ended with the noble event on 28 March which constituted the best praise of the civic virtues of our great people.

Since the elections, the waters have again become agitated with the horrifying violence of a flood capable of sinking the Noah's ark of the elections. The political parties thought it was a matter of distributing the booty. The political minorities decided to achieve strength by forming alliances which the people had not voted for. Something similar to a coup d'etat occurred when a group of deputies installed itself in the Constituent Assembly building as a preparatory commission even before receiving their credentials. The famous phenomenon of arrogance began to show the signs of the irrational force against the genuine will of a people. In other words, little men called deputies, abusing the power that they were given, are trying to capriciously decide the destiny of an entire people. They are not capable of seeing what is beyond the Lempa River, beyond some place in Morazan or Chalatenango, or the Lake of Managua or some hotel in Mexico or Europe. The Cayetano Carpios [FMLN leader], Melida Anayas [leader of the Peoples Revolutionary Bloc] and the Ungos [president of the FDR] in communion with the Castros and the Sandinist commanders are only waiting for the fruit to fall after it has been ripened by the blows of a group of politicians without vision.

It is inexplicable that those who spoke so passionately about representative democracy only a few weeks ago in the electoral campaign are in practice trying to deny that representativity to 41 percent of the voters. They want to make concessions on the basis of their kindness rather than of justice.

In view of this situation, there is roon for doubt. Either they did not believe in what they so passionately defended before the television cameras, or they did not know what they were saying.

The first would be alarming because it would indicate that after traveling so much, after struggling so much, after suffering so much, we are back where we started, facing the specter present in all our history; the disregard of the people's will. We must recall the old saying that: You can't teach an old dog new tricks.

MILITARY SEARCH FOR REBEL CAMPS IN MORAZAN

PA280049 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 27 Apr 82 pp 1, 22

[Excerpts] Combined army forces have recovered the small town of Meanguera during the Torola operation that the armed forces are carrying out in Morazan Department, in the western end of the country. The operations began early Saturday morning, 24 April and is concentrated on the areas of Delicias de Concepcion, Osicala and Meanguera, Morazan Department. According to military sources, the main purpose of this operation is to search for, locate and destroy terrorist camps. It is not known when this operation will end.

The reports add that as of this time, three camps have been dismantled; El Tigre, El Pajarito and El Tablon, as well as two small clandestine hospitals. Ammunition and weapons such as M-16 rifles, FAL and RPG-2 launchers were recovered.

According to the information, 2 officers and 25 soldiers have been wounded and evacuated by helicopters to regional hospitals. It is said that an undetermined number of subversives have been killed. From another quarter, reports received from the eastern zone state that a large number of subversives are deserting the groups. This has been noticed since the elections and has increased during the last few days. Torn olive green uniforms are often found in the brush as well as damaged weapons.

This supports reports received from the south of Usulutan where fishermen, early in the morning, have seen several boats carrying unidentified men that disappear in the high seas. According to the reports, it is believed that these unidentified men are Nicaraguan mercenaries who, in view of the failure of the armed struggle, have decided to leave our country.

EL TAMARINDO BRIDGE DESTROYED BY TERRORISTS

PA272345 San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 26 Apr 82 p 36

[Excerpt] Spokesmen for the Armed Forces Press Committee said today that yesterday morning terrorist groups dynamited and completely destroyed El Tamarindo bridge located between km 93 and 94 on the coastal highway near El Coyolito canton, Jiquilisco jurisdiction, Usulutan Department.

The highly explosive charge was placed in a section of the bridge that had been damaged in a previous terrorist attack. The explosion completely destroyed the bridge, cutting off traffic in that section where today, (Monday), highway general directorate workers and army troops were working to set up a detour.

HONDURAS

SECRETARY DENIES RUMORS OF COUP ATTEMPT

PA280429 Tegucigalpa EL HERALDO in Spanish 27 Apr 82 p 2

[Text] Oscar Mejia Arellano, government secretary and president of the Central Executive Council of the Liberal Party of Honduras, has denied that the changes announced by the high military command were to stop a coup d'etat attempt. "There has been no coup attempt," Mejia Arellano categorically stated. He added: "The country is in absolute calm. There has not been nor will there be a coup d'etat attempt. We are sure that the armed forces will fulfill that beautiful motto which states: 'Honor, loyalty and sacrifice'," he stressed.

The rumors about a coup d'etat attempt by the officers displaced from key positions in the military administration gained strength yesterday afternoon when an official bulletin announced a number of changes within the leadership of the armed forces. "It is absolutely false" that there has been any attempt of that type, Mejia Orellano said speaking as a politician.

Regarding the changes announced in the military structure, he said: "It is normal that they frequently occur as long as this is agreed upon by the commander general of the armed forces, the chief of the armed forces and the members of the Armed Forces Supreme Council who have so far maintained a cordial relationship."

"The people should be absolutely calm. As president of the Central Executive Council of the Liberal Party, I deeply regret these types of rumors or speculation which only bring unease to the country at a time when all Honduran without exception should be intensely dedicated to working to recover the national economy and overcome the underdevelopment that we are unfortunately experiencing," the secretary added.

SANDINISTS SET FIRES, DAMAGE PROPERTY AT BORDER

PA261953 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1145 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Telephone report by correspondent (Aguilera Zeta) from Choluteca -- time not given]

[Excerpt] Since Thursday, the Sandinist government has been inadmissibly and improperly setting brush fires along the Nicaraguan border. This includes the areas of Somoto and Ocotal, on the Nicaraguan side, and (Tullure) and San Marcos de Colon on the Honduran side.

Since fire knows of no boundaries and follows no orders, it has spread into Honduran territory and burned grazing land belonging Honduras. The Hondurans who have been affected are: (Carlos Ortez Tercero), in San Marcos de Colon and (Gustavo Arias), current chief of customs at El Espino. This was in [the area of] El Espino, Sombrerito and Araditos, on the southern border. In Oyoto, they have burned and set fire to properties belonging to the heirs of (Gen Antonio Osorio), the (Cortes-Sandoval) family and (Jose Benito Ortez) to the south and to properties of (Maria Salgado), heirs of (Mario Pinel), (Salvador Ordonez) and (Salomon Vasquez) in Puerta Grande and Montana la Botija.

The fires which the Sandinists claim they have started to keep a better watch of counter-revolutionaries have caused considerable damage to Honduran properties in the border area. The cattlemen are now mobilizing to carry feed to the cattle in vehicles and this is very costly.

The fires have been started by the Sandinists and the Honduran cattlemen have sustained heavy losses, as we said. We hope the government will try to intervene and launch diplomatic efforts to stop this cruel and bloody activity which is affecting Honduran properties and the nation's economy.

NICARAGUA

HONDURAN ENVOY DENIES REPORTS ON AGREEMENTS

PA271951 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] Although dispatches from Honduras indicate that the Honduran Government has shown no interest in signing bilateral nonaggression agreements with Nicaragua, Roberto Perdomo Paredes, Honduran ambassador to Nicaragua, said today that those dispatches are not official. Ambassador Perdomo added that, on the contrary, Honduras is willing to sign agreements to preserve peace in Central America.

Regarding the delay of the meeting between the Honduran and Nicaraguan army chiefs, Ambassador Perdomo emphatically denied that his country is refusing to hold talks. When asked about the number of former Somozist guardsmen in camps located along the border with Nicaragua, he said he could not give any figures. He added that he didn't know how many have been transferred inland.

TORRES: MARXIST-LENINIST PRINCIPLES GUIDE FLSN

PA231550 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 23 Apr 82

[Text] The 112th birthday of Vladimir Ilich Lenin was commemorated at the Jose Benito Escobar workers federation last night.

The event was headed by Brigade Commander Hugo Torres, member of the General Staff of the Sandinist Peoples Army; Soviet Ambassador German Shlyapnikov; Socorro Galan, president of the Nicaraguan Association of Friends of the Socialist Countries; and the members of the Executive Committee of the Nicaraguan Labor Coordination Organization, as well as delegates from the diplomatic corps of the socialist countries accredited to our country.

In greeting the birth of the leader of the working class, Galan stressed the importance of integrating the peoples to the efforts for peace, friendship and solidarity as set by Lenin's fruitful life.

In his speech, Shlyanpnikov referred to the giant boost that the October Revolution, led by Lenin, gave to the peoples of the world. He said that the winds of the revolutions and the Leninist ideas continue to blow the sails of social progress and the hopes of humankind are based on them.

In the final part of his speech, the Soviet ambassador emphasized that his government, faithful to the Leninist postulates for peaceful coexistence, recently proposed a summit between Ronald Reagan and Leonid Brezhnev. This meeting, he added, could be held in Switzerland or Finland this year to discuss the problems of disarmament but this proposal has not received an answer from the White House yet.

Meanwhile Torres said: The principles of Marxism-Leninism, wisely applied to the reality of our society, guided the revolutionary actions of the FSLN, the Nicaraguan people's vanguard, to the victory over the dictatorship. Through Lenin, Torres continued, we learned of a different world as explained by Carlos Fonseca and German Pomares. Lenin said that the people needed a vanguard in order to succeed and the Nicaraguan people succeeded because they had the FSLN which knew how to interpret the people's will and their best aspirations and how to study the relationship between the oppressors and the oppressed, he noted.

Torres stressed that the Nicaraguan vanguard, through Sandino and Fonesca, knew how to apply the principles of the international revolution by adjusting them, in a creative manner, with the country's reality. He also emphasized that the existence of the Soviet Union and the socialist sphere have prevented imperialism from unleashing all its aggressive potential in the world.

He concluded by saying that it is not possible to talk about the defense of the revolution if it is not carried out through the joint action of workers, students and peasants as prescribed in the Leninist doctrine.

HAVANA COMMENTS ON SECRETARY HAIG'S SPEECH TO OAS

FL272128 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] While the overwhelming majority of the hemisphere's foreign ministers were expressing solidarity with Argentina in the face of British agression, U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig's address to the OAS meeting of consultation bewildered the public following the developments of the meeting. Despite the impartial and conciliatory tone of his remarks, Haig's words conveyed his unlimited support for the typical colonialist action -- contrary to the all the norms of international law -- carried out by the London government.

Although among ambiguities and demagogy the U.S. secretary of state said many things, observers said that what he really expressed was his country's total support for Great Britain's unjust and archaic colonial claim, and its complete opposition to Argentina's decision to recover its full rights over the Malvinas' sovereignty, trampled on for more than a century by those who today launch a furious campaign for their reconquest, an echo of the infamous era of gunboat diplomacy.

But of course, there could be no other reasoning by the representative of a nation which against the clamor of all mankind still keeps the fraternal island of Puerto Rico under colonial rule, supports the bloody and dictatorial regimes of the world, infects the seas with its warships, spreads its military bases throughout the world, conducts provocative warlike maneuvers near the coasts of independent countries, stirs up an arms race and attempts to bring mankind to the edge of a nuclear holocaust.

To this former general, Argentina's rightful claim does not suit the Western world, because, as he asserted with extreme cynicism, it could be taken advantage of by the enemies of the free world. Some free world!

At any rate, the best response was given by the Latin American foreign ministers themselves who greeted the secretary of state's speech with the most deathly silence ever accorded at the OAS.

NONALIGNED EDUCATION, CULTURE MEETING OPENS 26 APR

FL270247 [Editorial Report] Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish at 2005 GMT on 26 April covers live and in color the opening session of a meeting of "experts and high-ranking officials in education and culture of the Nonaligned Movement and developing countries." The meeting is taking place at Havana's Palace of Conventions and is scheduled to end 29 April. Delegations from more than 40 countries and representatives of international organizations are attending.

Chairmen of the meeting are Armando Hart Davalos, a member of the Communist Party of Cuba [PCC] Politburo and minister of culture; Jesus Montane Oropesa alternate member of the PCC Politubro and head of the General Department of Foreign Relations; Antonio Perez Herrero, alternate member of the Politburo; Jose Ramon Fernandez, vice president of the Council of Ministers and minister of education; Isidoro Malmierca Peoli, minister of foreign relations; and Fernando Vecino Alegret, minister of higher education. The last three are also members of the PCC Central Committee.

In his 73-minute opening speech, Culture Minister Hart analyzes the educational situation in the world now and in the future and concludes that education and culture cannot be divorced from development and politics. He cites Fidel Castro on the need for social change and a new economic order, and says these changes must be brought about in view of the obstinacy of those who control the means for nuclear war. Dwelling on the subject, Hart warns that if these groups fail to heed the call, no one will be safe and the last world war will wipe out all traces of civilization and culture.

Regardless of individual philosophies, he concludes, "let us now, in the name of human conscience, which is the conscience of culture, raise the idea of peace and fraternity among men, the idea of sanity, lucidity and intelligence, so as to sit down in all seriousness to discuss the future destiny of mankind."

Hart then calls for candidates to preside over the debates. The head of the Zimbabwe delegation nominates (Julio Garcia Espinoza) but because of a faulty microphone is unable to complete his nomination speech before coverage ends at 2126 GMT.

HAVANA REPORTS CLOSING OF CEMA ENERGY MEETING

FL240036 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] The 30th meeting of the CEMA permanent group for the review of energy and fuels, which has been holding working sessions since 20 April, concluded today with the signing of a protocol. The eight participating countries -- Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR, Poland, Romania, USSR, Czechoslovakia and Cuba -- discussed the convenience of making every effort to achieve an energy balance in accordance with their economies and resources.

At the conclusion of the meeting, the head of the Cuban delegation held a press conference to explain what is energy balance, that is, availability of sources, energy sources and ways or means of distribution or consumption.

CUBA, GRENADA, JOIN REGIONAL NEWS SERVICE

PA260349 Hanava International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Cuba, Grenada and Antigua and Barbuda have joined the National Information Systems Activity, a press organization to which 16 Latin American and Caribbean countries belong. The memberships were unanimously approved during the closing session of the fourth general assembly of that institution. The assembly took place in Georgetown, capital of Guyana.

The assembly discussed a lengthy agenda related to the development of the National Information Systems Activity and its technical means of communication. The assembly also approved the organization's internal regulations and operational standards. The assembly issued a final document and a declaration of principles on the right of the people to be informed.

U.S. USES PRETEXT FOR F-16 SALES TO VENEZUELA

FL241415 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] The U.S. Government continues its anti-Cuban campaign and is now using the pretext of an alleged Cuban threat to justify the sale of F-16's to Venezuela. A U.S. Government report states that Washington believes that a stronger Venezuelan air defense will help stability in the Caribbean and counteract Cuba's potential capacity to overstep its boundaries.

COOPERATION PROGRAM WITH SPAIN SIGNED IN MADRID

FL240152 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] In Madrid, Cuba and Spain today signed a cooperation program for the years 1982 to 1984, as part of the first agreement on culture and education signed recently by the two countries in Havana. The corresionding document was signed by Carlos Zamora, director for culture, press and information of the Foreign Ministry, and Amaro Gonzalez de la Mesa, director general for cultural affairs of the Spanish Foreign Ministry.